



3. The meat department of a local supermarket chain packages ground beef using meat trays designed to hold approximately 1 pound of meat. A random sample of 35 packages produced weight measurements with an average of 1.01 pounds and a standard deviation of .18 pound.

(a) (8 points) Construct a 90% confidence interval for the average weight of all packages sold in the smaller meat trays by this supermarket chain.

(b) (4 points) What does the phrase “90% confident” mean?

4. A sample survey is designed to estimate the proportion of sports utility vehicles being driven in the state of California. A random sample of 500 registrations are selected from a Department of Motor Vehicles database, and 68 are classified as sports utility vehicles.

(a) (8 points) Use a 95% confidence interval to estimate the proportion of sports utility vehicles in California.

(b) (4 points) How can you estimate the proportion of sports utility vehicles in California with a higher degree of accuracy (i.e. smaller interval)? (HINT: There are two answers.)

5. To compare the effect of stress in the form of noise on the ability to perform a simple task, 70 subjects were divided into two groups. The first group of 30 subjects acted as a control, while the second group of 40 were the experimental group. Although each subject performed the task, the experimental group subjects had to perform the task while loud rock music was played. The time to finish the task was recorded for each subject and the following summary was obtained:

	Control	Experimental
$n$	30	40
$\bar{x}$	15 min	23 min
$s$	4 min	10 min

- (a) (8 points) Find a 99% confidence interval for the difference in mean completion times for these two groups.

- (b) (4 points) Based on the confidence interval in part (a), is there sufficient evidence to indicate a difference in the average time to completion for the two groups? Explain briefly.

6. In a study to compare the effects of two pain relievers it was found that of the  $n_1 = 200$  randomly selected individuals who used the first pain reliever, 93% indicated that it relieved their pain. Of the  $n_2 = 450$  randomly selected individuals who used the second pain reliever, 96% indicated that it relieved their pain.

(a) (8 points) Find a 99% confidence interval for the difference in the proportions experiencing relief from pain for these two pain relievers.

(b) (4 points) Based on the confidence interval in part (a), is there sufficient evidence to indicate a difference in the proportions experiencing relief for the two pain relievers? Explain briefly.